

Connor, Shuttlesworth At Odds Over Hiring Of Negro Officers

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (SNS) 33 Ala

Twice running into opposition this week at City Hall in quest of a favorable consideration of a many-times presented request for Negro police, the Rev. F. L. Shuttlesworth set off a battle of words between himself and Police Safety Commissioner Eugene Connor.

Mr. Shuttlesworth, president of the Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights and a delegation estimated at 20 made an unscheduled appearance Monday, June 2, at the pre-commission meeting. He was not given an opportunity to present his employ-Negro-police request because Mr. Connor noted that the City Commissioners had not received an advance notice of their appearance.

At the regular meeting of the Birmingham City Commission Tuesday, Mr. Shuttlesworth and a delegation estimated by Mr. Shuttlesworth as "about 70" appeared before the city officials. When granted an opportunity to read his prepared statement, Mr. Shuttlesworth drew questioning from Mr. Connor.

MINISTER DENIES CHARGE

Mr. Connor suggested that the Rev. Shuttlesworth, pastor of Bethel Baptist Church (North) and one of the featured speakers at the Summit Conference of Negro Leaders held May 12-16 in Washington, D. C., was more interested in publicity than Negro police. Mr. Shuttlesworth denied this charge. He told Mr. Connor that he would continue his effort to get Negro police in Birmingham either with or without publicity.

Commissioner Connor in a statement following the meeting said that there had been "rumors" about the bombing of Bethel Baptist Church and parsonage and that the Rev. Shuttlesworth would be asked if he would take a lie test to help clear up this matter.

This brought two counter proposals from Mr. Shuttlesworth, one that he would take such a test provided Mr. Connor would take one in answer to certain questions; and that the testing also be broadened to permit Negro applicants to take the test for police jobs.

1. Mr. Shuttlesworth and a delegation appeared on May 20 at the office of the Jefferson County Civil Service Board where would be Negro applicants requested to apply for police jobs. They were refused

have a single Negro on either its Police Force or Fire Department. The Qualifying Agency always refers us to you as the Appointing Agency, thus indicating that qualifications is dependent upon appointment. Indications are further that you could do a major part in helping to remove race restrictions from applications."

"As for us, our intent is sincere, our pleading valid, our cause just, and our concern for the future is real. We wish it known and understood that our ultimate objective is community acceptance and the oft mentioned good will and understanding. Thus we regard legalism as not the final answer; rather as the alternative when good will be not forthcoming. Our people are ready, capable, willing, and anxious to meet responsibilities and fulfill their obligations to society in an orderly and brotherly manner, using always the Christian approach to problems."

"There can be no end to our seeking and asking for what is just; for we are divinely urged to 'seek and find, ask and be given, knock until the door be opened.' This door is locked only on the official side. There can be quietness only when elementary conditions for peace and quietness are met. It is our fervent hope that your Honors will grant this our humble request."

Yours very truly,
The Alabama Christian Movement For Human Rights
Rev. F. L. Shuttlesworth,
President

SHUTTLESWORTH STATEMENT

Advised of Mr. Connor's lie-test, Mr. Shuttlesworth issued this comment, in part:

"Commissioner Connor's personal tirades and intemperant remarks at the Commission Meeting easily portrays him as most unreasonable and discourteous. Being so unobjective as not to even look at the issue, he readily shouts his contempt and scorn of Negroes, and even whites, when it suits his pleasure. It is easy to see why official confusion reigns in the city, and disgust among many city employees."

"If he thinks to discredit Shuttlesworth by his furious rantings, or to intimidate Negroes, in their courageous efforts to achieve their rights, he is by far a most deceived man. Trained men, dedicated to

public service will at least listen to complaints of the people whom they govern; but it is utterly childish to close one's eyes against truth, and to get mad when there is no cause for madness."

"Not to be forgotten is the total negative attitude of the entire Commission as to some of the fundamental rights of Negroes."

"The struggle must go on. Negroes are not fearful, and need not get angry. It is enough to be right. For righteousness will exhalt any nation."

"There may have been rumors on many issues . . .

"It should seem strange that I would plot to have my own home and church bombed, and then be fool enough to be in bed—directly at the point of blast impact at the time it happened. Mr. Connor should know that tricks of this kind and suicidal ventures belongs far more to other people than to Negroes."

"Since Mr. Connor wishes to try to discredit me personally and publicly, let us in fairness, go all the way and try to clear up a lot of rumors and confusion."

"I accept—in fact welcome his challenge only on those conditions:

1. That Mr. Connor also at first—or at least at the same time—submit to a lie detector tests . . . (about sympathies, graft, bombings, beliefs in racial superiority, corruption and impartiality).

Mr. Shuttlesworth issued this follow-up statement June 4.

"The tests were at first proposed by (Public Safety) Commissioner

(Eugene) Connor as a result of what he called "rumors." The points I made as a condition to taking the test are, I believe directly related to the whole fabric of Klannish violence and law enforcement in this city. The Commissioner needs neither wonder nor wait; I am ready and anxious to say what I know to a lie detector when he is ready first to do the same. And, I believe, it is far easier to make public statements than talk in a lie detector. If there is nothing to hide—and to clear up "rumors," let's quit talking and get on with the tests; and I hope further the tests for Negro Police."

Shuttlesworth Returns Challenge Of Connor

Negro Minister Agrees To Lie Test

Provided City Commissioner Also Submits

BY GEORGE COOK

The Rev. F. L. Shuttlesworth answered a challenge by Police Commissioner Eugene Connor yesterday to take a lie detector test in connection with blasts at the former's home and church by issuing a challenge of his own.

The Negro, minister, president of the Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights Connor ever participated in any said he would submit to such bombings in the city, (d) whether if Commissioner Connor will Mr. Connor knew of any police participating in any bombings in the city, (e) whether Mr. Connor personally dislikes Negroes, or believes Negroes to be inferior to white people, (f) whether Mr. Connor encourages the city or tries to restrain police brutality to Negroes, (g) whether Mr. Connor knows of police operations or police raids from dives or honks in Negro areas.

Connor first called on Shuttlesworth yesterday to undergo the test after the latter led a delegation of more than 40 Negroes to City Commission meeting and asked that the city hire Negroes as policemen.

Connor accused Shuttlesworth of being more interested in the publicity he might acquire from the action than in getting Negroes on the police force.

The Negro minister denied he was interested in publicity and declared he intended to pursue the fight whether or not he received any publicity.

In a statement issued following the meeting with the Negro group, Connor said:

"Since Shuttlesworth seems to be seeking more publicity for the Northern newspapers and agitators, some of the detectives who have been investigating the dynamiting of homes and churches in Birmingham are not satisfied with the dynamiting of his home and church, and I'm going to instruct the chief of police to have the investigators who are working on the dynamitings in Birmingham to ask Shuttlesworth if he will take a lie detector test relative to the dynamiting of his home and church to clear up some rumors that have been circulating.

"Our boys would like to know if he knows who dynamited his home and church."

In answer to this statement, Shuttlesworth said:

"I accept—welcome his challenge — only on these conditions:

That Mr. Connor also at first or at least at the same time submit to a lie detector test on at least these following points:

"(a) Whether or not Mr. Connor is a Klansman or has Klan sympathies, (b) whether he knew of the graft and corruption ring in the Police Dept. which was later exposed, (c) whether Mr.

Doran pledges upgrading of Negro sheriffs

John C. Doran, candidate for Sheriff of Los Angeles County, today pledged to revamp the policy of the Sheriff's Department to provide Negro deputies with greater opportunity for advancement, if he is elected.

There is not one Negro detective in the Sheriff's Department, an indication of a shameful lack of integration in this office, "Doran charged, a complete change of administration is needed to bring about reforms in the Sheriff's department, including the upgrading of Negro deputies."

Charging that the Sheriff's Department "has been handed down from Sheriff to Under-Sheriff for the past 40 years," Doran said that periodic changes of administration in the Police Department have brought about improvement of the status of Negro police officers, because "new officials realized they had to implement measures with social and administrative progress."

Chief Felt To Be Anti-Negro, Negro Officer Resigns

PASADENA, — (ANP) — One of the few Negro police officers in this Rose Tournament Rose Bowl city almost adjacent to Los Angeles, resigned last week because of the same type of race hate complained of in the south. He is patrolman R. T. Reynolds, 37, of the suburb of Altadena.

In a private interview he said in part: "The racial insults and injustices that the other two colored officers and I have suffered through the years have piled up and I could not stand them any more."

Clarence H. Morris, the chief of police, has shown in a number of ways that he is prejudiced against Negroes. Specifically he is against Negro officers advancing. As rising from patrolman to investigator is the first step, I have taken the examination five times, passed five times, yet have never been assigned to the post of an investigator.

The Crown City Press, published by J. Robert Smith, is making a special investigation of the practices.

Honor Mayor Who Broke Up Fire Dept. Segregation

LOS ANGELES (ANP) — A resolution honoring Los Angeles City Mayor Norris Poulson for his work this past year as president of the League of California Cities was presented this week on behalf of the County Board of Supervisors by Supervisor Warren M. Dorn.

San Francisco Mayor George Christopher, president of the American Municipal Association, has accepted Dorn's invitation to attend the ceremony which will be held in the Board of Supervisors hearing room in the Hall of Records.

The resolution commends Poulson also for serving four years in the California Legislature, ten years in the House of Representatives, and for six years as mayor of the nation's third largest city.

Officer Sparing Crowd From Bullets Honored

Pvt. Milton E. Washington of the 10th precinct has been chosen Policeman of the Month for January.

He was honored for his "courage and his judgment in withholding fire to avoid injury to bystanders" while arresting a man armed with a knife, the Award of Merit Committee declared.

Pvt. Washington, 43, is a veteran of 15 years on the force. He was inside the White Tower at 3029 Fourteenth street N.W. about 8:30 a.m. Monday, January 20, when he answered a call for help from outside.

There he found a man menacing three women in a car parked at the curb, the citation states. The man had a knife in his hand. When Pvt. Washington ordered him to drop the weapon, he declared: "You're going to have to kill me."

Strikes With Weapon

The man slashed at Pvt. Washington with the knife, cutting his uniform coat, and continued to strike out with the weapon. Pvt. Washington drew his service revolver and ordered the assailant to drop the knife, but the man continued to attack.

Meanwhile, several citizens had gathered at the scene, some of them behind the attacker. Pvt. Washington, realizing that the use of his gun might injure innocent persons, the citation states, waited until the man again came within reach and then struck him with the revolver. The man fell to the sidewalk, losing his hold on the knife. The officer then placed him under arrest.

Commandeered Cab

Investigation disclosed that the prisoner had forced his way into a cab occupied by a man and woman, held a knife against the driver's neck and ordered him to drive to an address on Newton street. When the driver saw the officer in the White Tower, he stopped his cab and jumped out to run for help. The prisoner had left the cab and was threatening three women in a nearby car, trying to get them to drive him away when Pvt. Washington interceded.

Pvt. Washington received an-

other Award of Merit in October, 1948, when he and three other officers were honored jointly for their work in solving the murder of Nathaniel Johnson, a druggist. Two men were subsequently convicted of the crime.



PVT. MILTON
E. WASHINGTON



By Henry Rohland, Staff Photographer

33 10.0 Hug for Her Hero

Metropolitan Police Pvt. Milton E. Washington gets a big hug and kiss from his 4-year-old daughter, Michele, after receiving the Policeman-of-the-Month award in a ceremony at police headquarters yesterday. Looking on is the policeman's wife, Mary. Pvt. Washington was cited for his courage and judgment in capturing a man charged with assault Jan. 20 without endangering bystanders by shooting him. The policeman is attached to the 10th Precinct.

Trial Board acquits motorcycle officer

WASHINGTON

Motorcycle Officer William B. Whitlock, 39, was acquitted by a police trial board Wednesday of charges that he used abusive language during a traffic incident involving an Air Force engineer and his wife, a blonde secretary to the District Commissioner.

J. Asby Williams Jr., 48, and his wife, Betty, 45, residents of Lovettsville, Va., testified that Private Whitlock cursed them at 11th and Rhode Island Ave., NW, during a traffic jam following the Elks national convention parade on Aug. 24. *Pat-10-11-58*

The Williamses said they were waiting in their auto for the traffic light to turn green when Private Whitlock arrived on the scene and began directing traffic with his hand. He allowed north-south traffic to clear the intersection, it was testified.

Headed east on Rhode Island Ave., Mr. Williams said he started forward with the green light "and the officer cursed me and ordered me to stop in the presence of my wife beside me."

"Talk like that will get you into trouble, I told the officer. He told me: 'I wish you do something so I can lock you up.'"

The Williamses testified that they then moved on with the traffic.

Private Whitlock denied all charges, but did testify that "I said to the driver in the green Ford: 'Mister, if you pull across I'll have to lock you up. The driver kept pointing at the light. I did not exchange words with the driver because there was too much traffic and pedestrian noises going on. Besides, I was sitting on my running motorcycle and I had on a crash helmet which comes down over my ears.'"

The Williamses testified that Private Whitlock was riding a sidecar motorcycle. He said it was a two wheel cycle, pointing out that there were other police officers in the area because of the parade.

The Williamses did not get his name nor badge number nor

cycle number nor names of witnesses, they said.

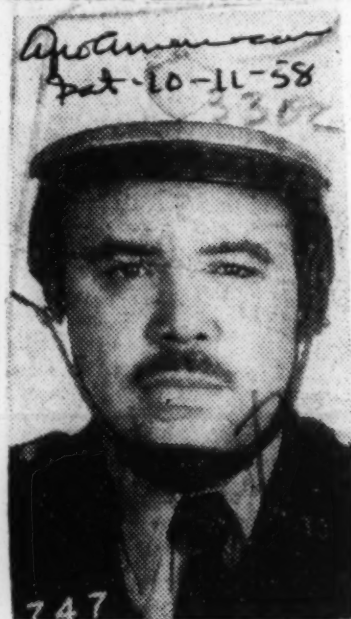
Mrs. Williams testified that the following day she telephoned from her job in Commissioner Robert F. McLaughlin's office to the office of the chief of police.

"The sergeant recognized my voice," she testified. "I didn't have to tell him who I was."

The complaint was forwarded to Captain Marshall R. Gore, head of the traffic division on Aug. 28. The Williamses went to the Police Department identification bureau and picket out Private Whitlock's photograph as the officer who cursed them. (There are only two colored motorcycle officers).

Mr. Williams said he talked with police officials on Sept. 4 and 5th.

The case did not get to a trial board until Oct. 1.





POLICEMEN MAKE PLANS FOR ANNUAL BALL

Members of the Jacksonville Police Benevolent Assn., have announced plans for their 3rd annual ball scheduled May 9 in Duval County Armory. Pro-

ceeds from the ball will go to charity and will help support the athletic program. Members of the arrangements committee

include (left to right, top) Obie Bowman, George Bradley, Johnnie Doe, Robert George, (second row) William Harris,

Edward Hickson, Jessie Jackson, Alvin James, (bottom) Edward Jefferson, Augustus Jones, Tommy Mays, Freddy Mack.

Testimony 'Amazes' Officials

Jury Next Stop For Bolita Action

By STEPHEN TRUMBULL
Herald Staff Writer

Miami's Civil Service Board voted unanimously Tuesday for firing a Negro policeman involved in a bolita bribe attempt — then went into a closed-door huddle with the assistant state attorney who will take the entire and involved case before the grand jury.

Many of the spectators at the six-day hearing for the policeman, Marcellus Goodwin, believe that it could be the wholesale airing of the multi-million dollar bolita racket here.

The board members recommended that a transcript of the entire hearing go to the grand jury.

Outside the hearing room and after the verdict, Goodwin admitted he "could have told far more" than he did on the allied topics of protection money and bolita in the Negro section of the Miami, Fla.

Asked if he might be more vocal in a grand jury hearing — where his testimony would be secret — he smiled broadly.

His attorney, Herman Methfessel, pleaded for a more lenient verdict by saying in part:

"It would be highly unjust to this man if you fire him and then find out that his actions and his testimony here lit the fire that ended up in the indictment and conviction of a lot of police officials."

The Civil Service Board, however, followed the reasoning of Assistant City Attorney Charles Allan, who stressed the fact that with all of the con-



Mayor High
... takes stand



Officer Goodwin
... his ouster asked

flict of testimony, Goodwin had admitted attempting to bribe two fellow officers to fix the bolita arrest of later-convicted Isaac George.

The board's recommendation to fire Goodwin will be sent to City Manager E. A. Evans.

The testimony in the case was so conflicting that board members frequently shook their heads in amazement.

Goodwin admitted attempting to bribe Detectives Charles Outlaw and Edmund McKinney, both of whom promptly told their superiors of the attempt. But Goodwin insisted that he made the bribe offer only to "test out" the two of-

fleers — that he thought he was taking part in an investigation inspired by Mayor Robert King High.

Mayor High took the stand in the closing session to deny that he knew or had any part in an investigation of this nature. The mayor threw himself into the hearing with such vigor that Allan reminded him that he had no right to question the witnesses.

Biggest conflict in the testimony centered around this "why" of the bribery attempt. Goodwin said that he had been enlisted to make the bribe attempt by Arthur Mavrode, a former private detective.

From the witness stand Mavrode supported this story. He said that he asked Goodwin to "test" the officers because he, too, thought it was part of an investigation for the mayor. He said that he had been enlisted into an investigation by another private detective, Gus Savarese.

But Savarese, in his turn on the witness stand, denied telling Mavrode any such story and denied being a part of any investigation.

2 Detectives Shoot Assailant Of Policeman

By EDDIE GONG
Herald Staff Writer

Two Negro private detectives came to the rescue of an Opa-locka policeman late Friday by shooting down an assailant who had disarmed and wounded the officer.

The twin shooting touched off a near riot in the northwest section community as bystanders attempted to aid the Negro who attacked Policeman Stuart Nobles and shot him in the hand.

Police from Miami, Dade County and other surrounding areas were called to the scene. They arrested two bystanders for interfering with the law.

Authorities said Nobles had arrested Willie Birch, 15640 NW 159th Rd., in the Bunche Park Shopping Plaza for drunken driving. He then searched Birch, 23, and ordered him to sit in the back of his patrol car to be taken to the police station.

According to police, Birch slipped out of the back door and jumped Nobles as he was calling headquarters on the car radio.

After a short scuffle, Birch grabbed Nobles' service revolver and shot at him. The bullet tore into Nobles' left hand.

Moments before, Amos Drinks, 2021 N. W. 66th Street and Labrosker Brisbon of the Interstate Detective Agency had stepped out of the Bunche Theater while on a routine check. They said they heard the shot and saw Birch standing over Nobles.

They ran toward Birch with pistols drawn when Birch whirled around, pistol ready. Drinks and Brisbon told police they opened fire about 15 feet away and Birch fell to the ground, hit twice.

Brisbon disarmed Birch and the two rescuers ran to aid Nobles who was bleeding profusely from the left hand.

Witnesses said Birch crawled 20 feet from where he fell. A crowd gathered and began to threaten Nobles and the two detectives for not taking Birch to the hospital.

Several Negroes carried Birch into a car to take him to the hospital. When the car failed to start, Birch was taken to Jackson Memorial Hospital by a Dade County Road Patrol car.

Police reported that a crowd of 2,000 swarmed over the scene of the shooting.

Opa-locka Police called for aid and Miami motorcycle officers reached the scene.

Opa-locka police said Nobles' car and two other private cars were pierced by bullets. Drinks told The Herald that he was certain that at least two other guns besides his and Brisbon's were fired at the time they shot at Birch.

Police recovered four slugs from the scene of the shooting. Ballistics tests were planned to determine whether any other guns were fired.

Drinks said he had a "clear conscience."

"We were only doing our duty — to help a fellow officer in need."

Nobles underwent surgery at North Shore Hospital and was given a heavy sedative. Birch was reported in critical condition at Jackson Memorial Hospital with wounds in the chest and shoulder.

Willie J. Quarterman, 21, of



BRISBON

DRINKS

2030 NW Service Row, Magnolia Gardens, was arrested by Metro police after the disturbance on a charge of being drunk and also was held as a material witness.

A second man was taken into custody by police, but released after the disturbance was quieted.



AUDREY L. JONES

... maintains law and order

Back in 1950, Mrs. Audrey L. Jones (former Daughter Ruler of Daytona Beach, Fla., Elks), packed away her "lab-clean" nursing garb (she finished Chicago School of Nursing), and promptly donned the uniform of a policewoman.

One of two such Negro women in Daytona, Mrs. Jones was graduated from the American Detection Training School of New York in 1944. She had formerly attended Bethune Cookman College for two years, was columnist for a Jacksonville paper for nine years and was later society edi-

tor for the Florida Times Union. When not busy at her job of law enforcement, Mrs. Jones is right in the middle of civic activities. She is chaplain of the Silver Leaf Charity Club, member of the State of Florida Training Program, former president of the Daytona Metropolitan Council of National Council of Negro Women, and has served as a petit juror in the United States district Court.

Farm Population in U.S. Continues to Decrease

Decline Despite Increase in Population

Times-Picayune Staff Correspondent
WASHINGTON —

Although the population of the United States is increasing at a rate equivalent to adding a new state the size of Louisiana each year, the farm population continues to decline.

The nation's population in 1957 for the second year in succession increased by about 3,000,000. The increase of 3,000,000 was the result of 4,300,000 births, 1,600,000 deaths and 328,000 net civilian immigration.

Living conditions on the farm are improving all the time. Births and deaths last year were the largest for any year in the country's history. About 95 per cent of the farms are electrified. Like their city

cousins the farmers have auto-said, the total population of mobiles, telephones, running this country stood at 172,800,000.

The expansion of industry increase since January 1, 1940 to the rural communities has been 41,200,000. The net gain helped the people living in the from civilian immigration during that period amounted to 4,000,000. The annual immigration increase has amounted to about 300,000 net for the past eight years.

Authorities at the Department of Agriculture say that the lure of non-farm jobs has been great, primarily responsible for the growths in the cities and many towns of the country. Although the rural population is the highest in history, the farm population continues to decline year by year.

Only 12 Per Cent
 With more highways and 67,000,000 motor vehicles in operation, more people have been moving to the rural areas and working in the central cities nearby. The rural population is classified by the Census Bureau as people living in communities of 2500 or less.

In 1933 about the time Franklin D. Roosevelt was taking office as president 32,400,000 people were living on farms. This was about 26 per cent of the total population. The percentage compared with 65 per cent of the U. S. population

living on farms 100 years ago. The Census Bureau said the farm population on April 1, 1957, was estimated at 20,400,000 or about 12 per cent of the total population.

The technological revolution in agriculture has made it impracticable for all farm families to remain in farming, the Department of Agriculture points out. Each acre of land is producing so much more food and fibre today than it did five, 10 or 15 years ago. The cows are giving more milk than they used to give. The hens are laying more eggs, and turkeys are bigger and have more white meat than they used to have.

Parttime Farming
 The department's economists are predicting that the increase in size of farms that has been taking place for years will continue for years. They also predict that the farm population will continue to decline for years. The technological revolution is responsible.

tions. To make it pay, they must keep the machinery busy. And to do this they seek additional land. Thus, several small farms are transformed into a big, single farm operation.

"All of this does not mean the end of the family farm," says the department, "or any lessening of its importance. It means simply that a family will tend to operate a larger acreage with full mechanization than with horse and mule power."

The farm population will continue as large as its income encourages, the Department of Agriculture maintains. Therefore, any program that limits or reduces production lessens farm labor requirements.

Farmers with a sizeable investment in machinery are affected by production limita-



LAST OF THE ORIGINAL SIX—Mrs. Nellie Sellers and Mrs. Myrtice Rawls, who have had three fingers respectively signifying the year they have been in service with the school traffic patrol. Of the original six who made up the first Negro detail eight years ago, Mrs. Sellers and Mrs. Rawls are the only ones still on the job. (World's Photo by Perry)

NEGRO POLICE ON THE FORCE FOR 10 YEARS

By **GEORGE M. COLEMAN**
Atlanta, Ga.
Ten years ago, eight young Negro men donned uniforms of the Atlanta Police Department and walked down our streets

to join a huge team dedicated to preserving law and order.

Five of them are still with the force and known to virtually every person in our growing city as the guys who broke the ice for the Negro who would like to become a cop. This is their anniversary, and they'll celebrate it with full color and pageantry Thursday night in the ballroom of the Waluhaje Apartments along with civilians and officers who have long since joined the force.

MARCH, 1948

It was on March 2, 1948, that the first announcement was made on the front page of the Atlanta

Daily World by staffer Lamar Weaver who witnessed the first swearing in by Chief of Police Herbert T. Jenkins.

It was on April 3 when the eight men started patrol duty with the weight of proving for the Negro race that colored policemen would benefit the city.

It was not an easy task for them. From the beginning there was fear the nearly eight hundred white officers would resent them, and Atlanta Negro leaders labored long and hard to get them into uniform.

YMCA POLICE

And once they began there were mixed reactions. Word got around that they worked out of the Butler Street YMCA, not the police department. A further whisper declared they were not allowed to wear uniforms to court or on the

street when not on duty.

And from the crime-infested areas came declarations that Negro policemen "won't arrest me."

These guys bore the brunt of all this and proved themselves to Chief Jenkins, who has since lauded those who do a good job with the same set purpose that he uses to fire the officer who fails in his duty.

THEY LEARNED

The time suspect learned he would have to submit to arrest from a Negro as well as a white man. The skeptics saw the officers wear their uniforms in court, on the street, and begin to work out of the department headquarters.

The original group included: Johnny Jones, Willard Strickland, John Sanders, Jr., Willie T. Elkins, Robert McKibbens, Henry Hudson Hooks, Ernest Lyons, and Claude Dixon, II. Today Lyons works as a detective on the vice squad; while Strickland, McKibbens, Dixon and Hooks work in the patrol department.

Elkins is a superintendent at Lockheed Aircraft Corporation. Jones is affiliated with Savannah State College and Sanders is in the army.

There are whispers that one day soon someone may be raised to the

rank of sergeant from the Negro group. Fulton County has followed suit by hiring an investigator, and the sheriff's office has several Negro deputies.

No one policeman is considered the most famous person on earth, but when five guys brave the storm for ten years to make it possible for others to make the same or better achievement, it is a worthy thing.



ALL TEN-YEAR MEN—Officers Robert McKibben (left) and Ernest Lyons look on as officers H. H. Hooks, Claude Dixon, and Willard Strickland (center) admire the two five-year hash marks on their sleeves outside Atlanta police headquarters. All five were among the original eight hired in 1948. They will celebrate their 10th anniversary this week with a banquet and ball Thursday night. (World's Photo by Perry)

Complaint Of Negro Fireman Being Studied By Fed. Judge

MACON, Ga. — A federal district judge is currently taking under advisement a complaint by five Negro railroad firemen that their union is discriminating against them.

During a hearing on the case in U. S. District Court here Friday the firemen asked Federal Judge W. A. Bottle to hold the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen in contempt for violation of a 1952 court order forbidding discrimination against Negro firemen.

Attorney for the firemen were given 30 days to file a written brief in the case with the court and the union's lawyers were given 30 days after that to submit an answering brief.

The firemen contend a minimum mileage regulation change was made to add a white "swing man" to their run between Columbus and Birmingham, Ala. The change, in favor of the swingman, deprives the Negroes of the full benefit of seniority they hold over white firemen and results in loss of mileage and pay for each of them, they claim. The swing men relieve the regular men on their run.

To Fire 3 Negroes

Acquitted Officer To Be Re-Hired

COLUMBUS, Ga. — Three Negro policemen charged with receiving stolen goods have been recommended to be fired and a white patrolman recently tried and acquitted of the jail-cell murder of Rev. C. H. Pickett on Dec. 23, 1967 has been restored to the Columbus police force with full pay.

City Commissioner C. Ed Berry moved that the City Commission recommend to the Safety Board that the three Negro policemen "be removed from the rolls" of the police department "because of the morale of the rest of the force." Commissioner Robert T. Davis seconded the motion and it passed 5-0. Berry refused to comment on his motion and said he believed it was "self explanatory."

ARRESTED MAY 11

The three policemen are Fred Spencer, Paul Odum, and Fred

de Brown. They were arrested on May 2 with 11 other Negroes on charges of receiving stolen goods.

All were bound over from recorder to superior court. They are three of the only four Negro policemen ever to serve on the force. The fourth vacated the job some six months ago and has not been replaced.

The case of white patrolman Joseph E. Cameron created a stir when it came to trial for the murder of Rev. Pickett. Although Negro and white prisoners testified they saw Cameron repeatedly strike and kick the minister he was acquitted.

BACK ON FORCE

However, by a 4-1 vote Tuesday, the City Commission returned Cameron to the force and awarded full pay for the time he was under suspension from January through April.

A Muscogee County Superior Court jury deliberated only one hour and 35 minutes in finding Cameron "not guilty" of the minister's death who was arrested on a drunk charge last Dec. 21. He was released from jail Dec. 22. He was dead on arrival at the Columbus Medical Center Dec. 23.

Testimony at Cameron's trial showed Pickett suffered fatal blows to the abdomen. The prosecutor charged that killer Cameron "beat, kicked and used a sharp blackjack on the minister." The minister was in a tank cell for inebriates.

Four state witnesses in the same jail area as Pickett, said Cameron assaulted the minister when he cursed him. The witnesses were Ralph Dudley and Charles Johnson, both Negroes, and a Robert Nelson, a white man held for Alabama authorities.



NEWLY APPOINTED FIREMEN shown with Chief Engine Co. 29, and Boyce W. Barton, Jr. of Engineer Michael H. Lotz, far right, are James Truck Co. 3, Baltimore. (NNPA) E. Toles of Engine Co. 41, Earl L. Spradley of

Negro Firemen Lose On Alleged Discrimination

MACON, Ga. (UPI) — A federal judge ruled Wednesday the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen showed no discrimination against five Negro firemen of the Central of Georgia Railway by giving a white "swing man" to their run.

Judge W. A. Bottle said the extra job was offered on an equal basis to both white and Negro firemen according to their seniority standing, and no preference was given to white applicants. An attorney for the five Negroes said the ruling probably will be appealed.

The five men, all firemen on the Central's run between Columbus, Ga., and Birmingham, Ala., had asked the court originally to find both the railroad and the brotherhood in contempt of court for violating a 1952 order against racial discrimination. The railroad was released from the action earlier this year.

The Negro firemen—Al Marshall,

Major Simpson, Will Covington, Jim Mullins and Marion Vincent —said the brotherhood last March added a "swing man" who takes the fifth run of each of the five each month and thus causes them to lose mileage and about \$100 monthly in salary. They claim this amounted to racial discrimination.

Two Columbus Negro policemen fired by city

COLUMBUS, Ga., June 7—(AP) —Two of the three Negro policemen on the Columbus force have been fired and the third is under suspension.

Police Chief E. S. Moncrief fired Patrolmen Freddie Brown and Paul Odom Friday on charges of conduct unbecoming an officer and incompetence and negligence in performance of duties.

The two were suspended last month after being charged with receiving stolen goods. But a Grand Jury this week failed to indict the man from whom they allegedly received the stolen property and thus left no grounds for criminal action against the patrolmen.

The other Negro officer, Fred Spencer Jr., is under suspension pending Grand Jury action. He was charged with receiving stolen goods from another man or whose case the Grand Jury has not yet acted.

At one time Columbus had four Negro patrolmen but Clarence White resigned to take a federal civil service job. The vacancy left by his resignation has not been filled.



DEKALB COUNTY'S FIRST — Mrs. Louise Harding of 3885 Kelly Street in Scottdale, became DeKalb County's first Negro school traffic policewoman. The 25-year-old mother of four, assumed duties three weeks ago, and works the area around Robert Shaw Elementary and Hamilton High schools.

Policeman Given Word Suspension For 30-Day Period

Patrolman Alfred A. Harris, of 73 Vanira Street, has been suspended from the Atlanta police force for 30 days. His suspension was made official Wednesday night by the Aldermanic Police Committee.

Harris was arrested and charged with being drunk and being involved in a traffic accident near his home on August 7. He was temporarily suspended by Chief of Police Herbert T. Jenkins.

Harris, who is 25, was arrested by Officers A. W. Boyd and G. D. Adams who accused him of striking a parked car.

Fireman Given Heroism Medal

Fireman Emmet Robinson, 29, of 223 E. Marquette Road, a member of Truck Company 11, this week received Chicago's top heroism award, the Carver S. Harrison Medal.

Robinson, a fireman since 1955, won the award for his work in rescuing a mother and her child from a third floor window ledge, Robinson learned that the woman's husband and another child were still inside the blazing kitchenette building. Robinson, together with his commanding officer, Lt. Woody McCune, went up the ladder to the third floor. Following a fruitless search, Robinson was ordered down to the second floor and told to break out the windows on that level. Using his helmet, he entered the apartment and began searching for the missing pair. He found them huddled in a corner of a back room. Robinson picked up the child and motioning to the father to follow, headed for the open window.

"I was sure the father was right behind me," Robinson said, "but after I handed the child to another fireman at the window and looked back for the father, I couldn't see him."

The young fireman made another trip back into the burning apartment, locating and removing the father, who had suffered smoke inhalation.

The Harrison Medal, an annual award, goes to the outstanding Chicago fireman named in honorable mentions during the past year.

**STATE POLICE
CHOOSE NEGRO
AS LIEUTENANT**



Gov. WILLIAM G. Stratton pins lieutenant's bars on State Policeman Robert M. Patton, 8454 So. Prairie ave., as Safety Director Joseph D. Bibb stands by with the lieutenant's badge. Patton whose

Robert Patton Famed as Marksman

BY ROI OTTLEY

Robert M. Patton, recently appointed the first Negro lieutenant of the state highway police force by Gov. Stratton, has won 25 medals for pistol competition. He also has won the department's expert rating as a pistol



promotion to lieutenant became effective Aug. 1, is the first Negro to reach the commissioned officer's rank in the State Highway Police Force. He was appointed to the force, Sept. 10, 1951. Patton has

been assigned to the Toll Road Commission and is in charge of communications and personnel for the 70-man detachment. He will also be the chief weapons instructor for the group.

Patton, who in 1955 was the first Negro to become a sergeant of the state police, now heads his battalion's weapons and awards. Today he instructs 73 troopers in the use of weapons and is assigned to the toll road system.

In preparation for his new post, he took courses in communications and traffic at the University of Illinois and Northwestern University's traffic institute. He has been on the state police force since 1951 and served four years as a trooper.

Wins Many Awards

briefly, and the University of Illinois.

Works Way Thru School

In high school and college, he supported himself and paid his tuition by working as a dishwasher and garage laborer. He later worked as a painter for the Inland Steel company and as a welder for the Pullman company.

In World War II, he served in the navy as a metalsmith. He was stationed with a gun crew aboard freighters carrying supplies to the fighting fronts. He was mustered out in 1946 and returned to his job at the Pullman company.

He subsequently entered the real estate business. In 1951 he passed an examination and was appointed to the state police.

Patton is married to the former Jean Ward, daughter of the Rev. Wayman Ward, a graduate of Chicago Teachers college and a public school teacher. They have a son, Robert Jr., 21, with the air force in Europe.



Courtesy P. A. Patterson
Congratulate Chief— High officials were in attendance at the testimonial dinner for Chief Grant R. Chaney, recently promoted to that position in the Chicago Fire Department. Chief Chaney, first Negro to hold that position in the Windy City, is shown accepting congratulations from Charles Fox and Commissioner Quinn of the Fire Department.—Morgan Photo.

Hero Cop Defender Suspended 4th Time

A hero cop of 1956, who found the slayer of a police officer while off-duty, was suspended yesterday for the fourth time in his 10-year police career.

He is Julian Ford of the Monroe Street district. Ford and four other officers — John Ferguson and Robert Jeffries of the Lawndale district and officers Theodore Sneed and Joseph J. Magne of the Lawndale district — were suspended by Commissioner Timothy J. O'Connor for negligence and falling asleep while on duty.

Ford, Ferguson and Jeffries, detailed to watch a building at 4107 Cullerton, the site of terror activities since a Negro family moved in last fall, were found asleep in cars.

Sneed and Magne were on duty at the building Feb. 14 when a bomb exploded in a passageway next to the building, causing an estimated \$20 damage to the windows.



TRIBUNE Photo

Fireman Walter Davenport carrying dog named Fritz from burning apartment building at 9 S. Hoyne av. John Williams, 47, died in L



MEDAL OF MERIT for valor is presented Chief of Police Ernest H. Hunt of Robbins, Ill., by Chief Walter H. Cliff (right) and Chief John D. DeBaltz, representing the National Police Officers Association of America. Award presentation is based upon the heroic efforts of Chief Hunt

in rescuing a small boy who had fallen through ice into a pond December 1957, at the risk of his own life. He swam through ice cold water and rescued the boy unaided. Eight such awards have been made this year. Six posthumously. Chief Hunt is the first Negro police officer in the United States to be honored.

Indianapolis Gets Negro Police Capt.

Indianapolis (Ind. IANP) — During the holidays Lt. Anthony Watkins was promoted to the high rank of Captain in the Indianapolis Police Department. Making this the first time in the history of the department that a Negro has held such a high position. Chief Frank Mueller made the recommendation. Watkins' promotion was expected for some time.

Mayor Phil Bayt made a pre-election campaign pledge to make a Negro Captain of Police if elected. The new captain had already sky-rocketed since his appointment to the force in 1944. He was made sergeant in 1953 and did outstanding work as a member of the Narcotics Squad. Then he became the second Negro lieutenant about a year later and was assigned to a vice squad.

Sergeant Osa Woodall, a veteran of 20 years on the force,

Only 50 Negroes on City Payroll; Seven Policemen, No Firemen in 40 Years

In a letter to the city council signed by all nine members, the Des Moines Commission on Human Rights and Job Discrimination asked the city to eliminate its "unfair employment practices."

Specifically the commission pointed out methods of oral testing and securing information which the group interprets to be "unlawful and undesirable since they create suspicion and discrimination and engender ill will toward the city."

50 Negro Employees

The results of such "practices" are that only "at least 50" Negroes are employed by the city, most of whom are in garbage collection and street cleaning, construction and maintenance work. No Negroes are among the 263 members employed by the fire department . . . and have not been for 35 to 40 years. In addition there are only two Negro policemen—three detectives and four patrolmen—among the 228 men and women on the police force.

Exams Methods

Civil Service claim that no Negro has ever been denied a job application, adding that only one Negro has applied for the job of fireman and his test score fell far below necessary qualification.

However, the commission pointed out that "personal" questions and demand for photographs reveal the race of most applicants or his nationality. Too, the commission said it has received numerous complaints about examination methods, in which applicants charged they were not

asked pertinent questions or given a chance to outline their qualifications."

High Scores

"In some cases, candidates have ranked very high on the written examinations, yet their names have not appeared on the certification list," the commission said.

The commission pointed out that oral examinations, even for technical and professional positions, are administered solely and exclusively by the three civil service commissioners, and not by specially trained and professional men as is the practice in other cities the size of Des Moines.

Recommends

To combat these "unfair practices" the commission recommended in the letter which was written earlier this month:

That the use of photographs on job application forms be eliminated.

That instead of questions on an applicant's place of birth and whether he was foreign born, a prospective employee merely be asked whether he is a United States citizen.

That the civil service commission stop asking applicants whether they claimed exemption from military service because they were conscientious objectors.

Special Board

That the civil service commission have oral interviews conducted by a special board made up of trained personnel men and experienced members of the skill, trade or profession involved in the test.

IOWA

Standard Exam

That oral examinations be standardized and given a specific weight in relation to other parts of the total examination and that "all applicants be graded on the same factors are in the written and performance tests."

Members who signed the letter were Chairman Sam S. Turk, Joseph LaCava, Harold A. Goldman, Edith Webber, Luther Clanton, Jr., Carol S. Fox, Mose Waldinger, A. L. Sarcone and James T. Caffrey.

Who's Who in Iowa

Detective J.L. McGuire, 61, Reflects on 25-Year-Tenure With D.M. Police Dept.

By Mrs. Frances Hawthorne

This is the sixth in a series of articles featuring Negro first, leaders and outstanding personalities in Iowa who are excelling in civic, professional, business, religious, educational, fraternal and entertainment fields.)

September 8, 1958
James L. McGuire, 61, Des Moines detective, started out to be a cartoonist but prejudice in art schools,



Wilhelm Kaiser II and postwar economic circumstances prodded him to enter the Des Moines police department — where he has served 25 years — longer than any other Negro.

McGuire work with the Des Moines police department has not been pleasant until the past several years. Unpleasantness based on prejudice—has been such a part of the Negro's job in the local police department."

FEPC

"When they started this Fair Employment Practice they should have begun in the police department," he declared.

The veteran plainclothesman illustrated, "I have taken and passed the written promotion exam three times, but each time I was flunked on the oral."

"Why one time we were asked questions on Boxer Joe Louis . . . no questions at all on the workings of the police department," he continued.

Gentleman's Agreement

Under the city ordinance after five years policemen are eligible to take the promotion exam for "Gold

Braiders", the policeman's term for sergeant.

Detective McGuire condemned the existing police department's "gentlemen's agreement" where the races are not mixed for assignments on patrol cruisers.

"Some still have the idea we are 'Negro police officers'", he said.

"We are just officers of the Des Moines Police department."

TV Versions

Detective McGuire who is on the 4 p.m. to 12 midnight shift, scoffed at the TV and novel versions of the plainclothes cop. "It's not that easy," he said. "Sometimes we dig and dig and are ready to file, then our case won't hold up or the accused fails to sign statement. Then we have to dig some more."

Into Private Homes

Much of the investigative work takes Detective McGuire and his partner, James Allen, into private homes of whites and Negroes. He readily admits that this practice began only in the last several years. Their reception in these homes lacks nothing in courteous and respectful treatment for a law officer and a gentlemen, he maintains.

Praises Higgins

He extended his high praise to Malcolm Higgins, executive secretary of the Des Moines Commission on Human Rights and Job Discrimination who he says "is doing a great job," and is responsible for the gradual change for the better in the police department.

Retire at 63?

Detective McGuire says he has

had several close calls in apprehending suspects but that, he has let Mrs. McGuire handle all the business because he can give no assurance that he will come back alive from a given assignment. If he listens to the urgings of his wife, he "might retire when he's 63."

Juvenile Conduct

Detective McGuire also had his say about juvenile delinquency which he terms "more parental than child." He is particularly concerned about the public conduct of Negro juveniles which he called "deplorable," citing the sloven dress, discourtesy, loud and boisterous talks in theater and public conveyances.

Perhaps, if the parents took the bull by the horn and the preachers stop preaching so much heaven and hell and more sermons on young people, maybe there is hope, if the club women will do a little more, too.

Shoots Golf

During off duty hours when he can get away Detective McGuire finds relaxation in golf which he shoots in the high 70's and in reading historical novels and travel magazines.

A native of Oklahoma City, Okla., Detective McGuire is a NAACP member of long standing and a past commander of American Legion Post 126 of which he is a charter member, also.

Negro Regiment

He graduated from Old West High (now Tech), attended the Chicago Art Institute before enlisting in the Army during World War I, where he saw overseas service in France and Belgium, in the all-Negro 8th Regiment.

Deputy Sheriff

He has worked at only one other job, that of Deputy Sheriff, the second Negro to do so in Des Moines, and on Jan. 1, 1933 started as a patrolman with the city's police department and one year later was promoted to the Detective Bureau where he has served since.

Fireman Says Negro Applicants Are Passed Over

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (NNPA) — Cyril Salvant, secretary of the International Association of Railway Employees, asserted before the joint annual meeting of stockholders and the Board of Directors of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad that colored applicants for positions of firemen were passed over in favor of whites.

Salvant, a fireman for 40 years, said in a statement prepared by attorneys for the association that "the apparent recent practices employed in hiring firemen by the L. & N. Railroad Company, through its agents, has been a major concern to this organization for quite some time."

The practice referred to is that of refusing to hire qualified colored applicants, who have been on the list for substantially lengthy periods of time while in the meantime the continuing hiring of others.

Pointing out that of the 256 colored firemen working 30 years ago, there are only 88 today, Salvant said the reason for this is that "they just don't hire colored firemen."

Railway officials took no action at the meeting but indicated that they would look into the matter and take it up at the next meeting of the management.

Company 9 Remains An All-Negro Unit

Engine Company No. Eight, 725 South 19th Street — the first fire company in the city to be manned by Negroes in 1923 — has become integrated.

Chief John Krusenklau has been hired and placed in various announced Monday that Engine Company Eight's personnel will of the Department.

consist of six Negro and five white fire fighters. Thus, Colonel Krusenklau is continuing his integration program initiated in 1954 (Colonel Krusenklau was cited by the Department in 1954 for this program).

Regardless of Race

At that time Colonel Krusenklau announced that the Fire Department would hire and place its personnel regardless of race. Since that time Negroes have all-white companies.

In integrating Engine Eight, the following firemen were reassigned to the following fire houses:

Watson Rose from Engine eight to Quad seven; Edward Rose from Engine Eight to Engine five; Roderick Dooler from Engine Eight to Truck one Lt. Ellis Bullock from Engine Eight to the water tower; and Captain W. T. Adams from Engine Eight to Engine Nine.

Captain Adams replaces Captain Otis Smith who retired Sept. 1 after 21 years of service in the Fire Department.

The present personnel of Engine Eight is as follows:

John B. Humphrey, captain; Jake D. Thompson, lieutenant; Carl L. Burman, engineer; Garland W. Kaufman, engineer; James Britt, Raymond Green, James W. Charleston, Royce Howard and Earl Deuser, grade "A" firemen, and William H. Brink, grade "B" fireman.

Engine Company Nine is now the only all-Negro fire house in the Department. Colonel Krusenklau stated that Engine Nine would also become integrated in the future when the change

Police institute opens at U. of Md.

BALTIMORE

A Baltimore Police Community Relations Institute opens Tuesday at the Dental Faculty Building of the University of Maryland, Lombard and Green Sts.

The major purpose of the institute is to improve relationships between the police and the community groups they serve.

In attendance were inspectors, captains, lieutenants and sergeants, and a selected group of leaders of community organizations.

Sponsors are the Maryland Region, National Conference of Christians and Jews, the Baltimore Police Department and the College of Special and Continuation Studies of the University of Maryland.

Among the cooperating groups were the AFRO-AMERICAN Newspapers, Baltimore Council of Social Agencies, Baltimore Department of Education, Baltimore Jewish Council, News Post and American, Sun Papers, Urban League, Urban Renewal and Housing Agency.

Also the Bar Association of Baltimore, Catholic Interracial Council, Maryland-Delaware Council of Churches, Maryland Commission on Interracial Problems and Relations, NAACP, and UAW-AFL CIO, Region 8.

The Institute was held Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.



APRIL 12-6-58
PROMOTED—Lieutenant Wallace F. Thorne, who was recently promoted from sergeant in the District Fire Department, is now assigned to No. 27 Engine Company. Lt. Thorne is a veteran of 24 years in the Fire Department and resides at 3228 Sherman Ave., NW

Former Baltimore policeman now has own detective agency

By B. M. PHILLIPS

BALTIMORE

More people in new jobs: Remember Patrolman Avon E. Cooper who served at the Northwest Police Boys' Club?

He now has his own detective agency — with headquarters at 614 N. Eutaw St.

Says he specializes in all kinds of detective work — security patrol etc.

First state trooper assigned to duty

(See Picture Below)

BALTIMORE

Milton Sylvester Taylor of Elkridge, Md., became Maryland's first colored state trooper Friday morning, when the State Police Academy at Pikesville turned out its 39th graduating class.

Taylor, a former paratrooper and Morgan State College student, graduated with a class of 54 new officers who recently completed five months of extensive training in criminal and state law and investigation procedures.

The new state trooper was among 160 persons who took the police examination, last year.

Of that number, 85 applicants passed the examination but only 54 were selected to enter the academy.

TROOPER TAYLOR is 24 and is the son of Mrs. Margaret Taylor. He resides in the 5000 block of Race St., in Elkridge.

He was a star football player on the 1950 Carver High School championship team, and was a sergeant while in the Army.

The graduating class was addressed by Governor McKeldin. Diplomas and badges were handed out by Attorney General C. Ferdinand Sybert.

Members of the class were given their assignments and ordered to report for duty on Monday.

The recruit group entered training last July and was later assigned to barracks throughout the state for field training.

They later returned to the academy for four weeks to complete their training.

Among the top state police brass on hand for the exercises were: Col. Elmer F. Munshower, commander of the state police; Major William H. Weber, executive officer who administered the oath of office; and Capt. Wilbur H. Conroy, director of the academy.

The Governor told the class that young drivers operating at excessive speeds on state roads

must be apprehended and "taught while they are still young, that such behavior will not be tolerated on our highways."

The speaker stated that drivers of all ages "are guilty of excessive and lethal speed."

"I believe there is general agreement today that the thing which the young driver fears most is the loss of his operator's card."

"More and more of those licenses must be suspended or revoked when the road laws are broken — enough so that every boy will know someone who has lost the privilege of driving — enough so that every boy will be impressed with the fact that it could happen to him" the Governor concluded.



STATE TROOPER — With a hearty hand shake Governor Theodore McKeldin, Maryland's first colored state police officer, Milton S. Taylor, Md., is given his badge and diploma.

Trooper Taylor, a former paratrooper, graduated with 53 other new officers at the State Police Academy at Pikesville Friday.

Sgt. Whyte has completed *Afro-American Baltimore Md.* 20 years on police force

Sat 1-11-58
By MAX JOHNSON

BALTIMORE

"I feel very, very good today for this morning at six o'clock I completed 20 years with the Police Department."

Sgt. Violet Hifi Whyte, police-woman, smiled happily and gave this reminder to a visitor in Northwestern District police

of their race in the department.

SGT. WHYTE'S promotion came two years ago with that of Sgt. Scott. Sgt. Butler was promoted previously.

"It doesn't seem like 20 years to me," Sgt. Whyte told her visitor. "It seems more like five or six years."

Sgt. Whyte has won several commendations for meritorious service with the Police Department.

She has filled speaking engagements throughout the East, and is in constant demand in this respect.



SGT. WHYTE
1938

headquarters Tuesday.

Sgt. Whyte, the visitor was further reminded, was appointed to the police force January 1, 1938, but began her duties a day earlier.

HARRY W. NICE was then the Republican governor of Maryland, William P. Lawson was city police commissioner, and Capt. Nicholas J. Gatch then was chief of Northwestern District, where Sgt. Whyte began her duties. They are now deceased.

Sgt. J. Hiram Butler, Detective Division; Sgt. Harry Scott, Northwestern District, and Officer Milton Gardner, Northwestern District, were then rookie policemen just appointed to the force.

All of these were the first members of their race to be appointed to the city's police force as policewoman and policemen.

There are now six police-women and some 150 policemen



SGT. WHYTE
1958



FIREMAN CITED—Fire Board Commissioners President William Hilgenberg pins a Meritorious Service Bar on Fire Fighter Herman Williams, Jr., 27, of 3024 Southland Rd., Cherry Hill, Baltimore. Mr. Williams was one of four men cited for the rescue of an occupant of a mobile crane which ran off the highway at Pennington Ave.,

an upset into a creek. Working under five feet of water, the firemen released the pinned driver and placed him on a metal stretcher which was hauled to safety. Mr. Williams has been with the department four and a half years. He is assigned to Engine Company No. 57, located at Pennington Ave. and Filbert St.

Fire Department Now Integrated

New Policy Into Effect Last Week

Kansas City—The Heart of America has taken another giant step to completely eliminate segregation as the city fire department integrated its entire force Tuesday morning.

The move which integrated approximately 75 Negroes into the 680-man department, went off smoothly with no incidents breaking out.

Fifteen Negroes who had held the rank of captain before the department modernized this week, retained their positions, some in charge of all-white units.

Before Tuesday, there were five all-Negro stations. Now there are none. Because of the small number of Negro firemen, however, there still remain a few all-white units.

Station 11, 2033 Vine, sported its new look as Captain James Mining, white, a nine-year veteran of the department, took charge of the "B" company. Each station has three shifts — "A", "B" and "C" — with each shift working 24 hours and off for 48 hours. "B" squad worked Station 11 Wednesday.

Other all-Negro stations that have been desegregated are Stations 18, 2534 Prospect; 9, 24th and Southwest Blvd.; 15, 824 Mulberry; and Municipal Airport.

Curtis Thatcher, recently-appointed fire director, said the move to integrate the fire department was strictly an economic one.

Thatcher pointed out that in a recent captain's examination the top 13 men were Negroes. But the department needed a captain for one of the white stations. "Therefore the number 14 man, a white person, got the job. Although he wasn't our best man," Thatcher said.

"Another case that pointed up the need for integration," Thatcher continued, "was when one of our white companies were short of manpower while a Negro company was a man over the needed number. Before Tuesday I couldn't have switched that Negro to a white station. And the homes that

that white station covered did not have adequate protection," the fire director said.

The firemen's union of which Capt. Mining is a ranking official, did not take an official stand on the change. The union did say, however, that it believed in every member of the union receiving the same rights and privileges.

Currently there are 32 stations in the city. In a month, however, the fire department will have two more stations.

Capt. Mining pointed out also that the fire department is "below recognized standards" in personnel. Upon questioning, the Station 11 head said that the Kansas City fire department has 680 men, not 370 as had been announced. He said that the latter number must have referred only to fire fighters.

He told THE CALL that there are (normally) five men to a station or company. One is the captain and a second is the driver. The other three men are called fire fighters.

However, Capt. Mining said if the 370 figure were fire fighters only, then "whoever counted them missed quite a few."

Captain George Boyd, formerly of Station 11, is now in charge of Station 26, 6402 E. 37th.

Captain Cecil Daniel has been transferred to No. 1 Hook and Ladder at No. 2 station, 1020 Central. His crew is all-white.

Currently captain is the highest rank of any Negro firemen. Before Tuesday's action it was impossible for a Negro to rise above captain. There have been no demotions for Negro firemen because of the integration move. There have been, however, two Negroes promoted to drivers.

Other Negro captains and their stations are:

Elmer Price to Station 22, 37th and Wodland. He was formerly at the Municipal Airport.

Raymond Daniel, brother of Cecil, has been moved to Station 4, 30th and Indiana. He left Station 18.

Edward Wilson, Jr., was moved from Station 9 to Station 17, 30th and Holmes.

Sent to Station 24, 24th and Spruce, was Richard Baker. He formerly was captain at Station 15.

George Smith was transferred from the Municipal Airport to Station 3, located at 19th and Wyandotte.

Eight Negro captains remained at their old posts. They are:

Leroy Tyler, Station 17; Arthur Porter, 11; Walter McDaniel, 18; Woodrow McCowan, 18; John Spencer, 15; Daniel J. Johnson, 9; Prentis Holland, 15; and Benjamin Givens, Municipal Airport.

Most of the men who have been transferred to new stations are in charge of all-white companies.

The integration of the fire department is another step forward for Negro firemen since Edgar M. Grass has been chief.

Chief Grass was in command when Kansas City became the first and only city in the country to have a Negro company stationed at a municipal airport.

Although there have been rumors of unrest during the past week, these falsehoods have been vigorously denied by the fire department. No firemen have quit because of integration. In fact, no firemen have quit this week at all, although normally there are two resignations each week.

WHB's "Night Beat" discussed the new move both pro and con Friday and Wednesday nights. However, Lee Vogel, host of the popular program, requested that the public let the issue ride for awhile and not try to blow the action out of proportion.

Negroes Absent From Missouri State Patrol

ST. LOUIS—What are the circumstances surrounding the absence of colored officers on the Missouri State Highway Patrol?

Why is it that to date, no colored persons are in the uniform of the police force that administers law and order on the state's highways? Is it a pattern of racial prejudice?

Highway patrol officials will immediately answer "no" to these questions, but colored citizens and various leaders look upon the de-

partment and supply a different answer.

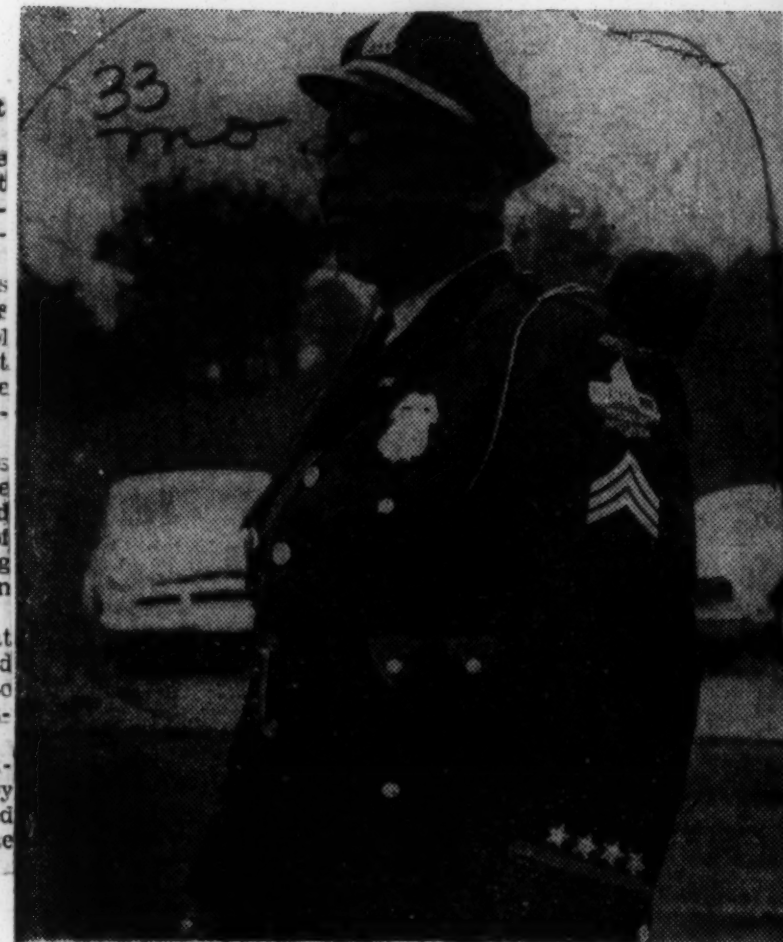
A concerted effort has been made within the past five years to get colored men on the patrol, although the campaign actually started many years earlier.

An investigation discloses that as many as 35 or 40 colored persons have been referred to the patrol within the past few years, but somehow none have passed the qualifications established by the department.

State representatives Leroy Tyus and James P. Troupe told the NNPA this week they had called upon Col. Hugh Waggoner, head of the patrol, "many times" regarding the matter, "but we haven't been able to pin him down."

The NNPA learned, also, that several responsible citizens had been contacted in an attempt to screen applicants for the department.

A typical experience with the patrol was explained this week by two St. Louis men who were told that they "failed" the test by the examining lieutenant.



KILLED IN HIGHWAY ACCIDENT. — Police Sergeant Booker Mason, 38, of the Jefferson City Police force was killed instantly Saturday in a highway accident on highway 54, about 4 1-2 miles south of Jefferson City, Mo. Officer Mason recently appointed to the rank of a sergeant, had been a member of the police force of Jefferson City for 25 years. His death occurred when the pick-up truck he was riding in with his son-in-law, Thomas Roy Norman, and his grandson Michael Mason, 8, was forced off the highway by a car which rammed the rear fender of the truck in passing. Mr. Mason was a veteran member of the Tony Jenkins Post of the American Legion of his home city.

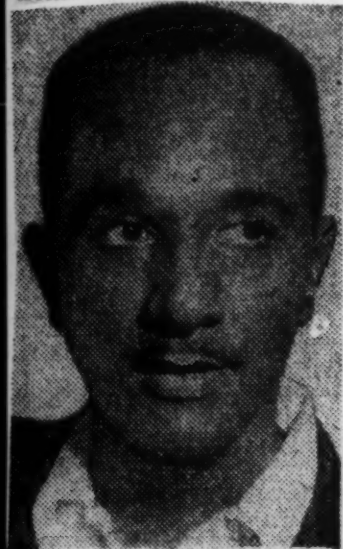
Cop Wins Promotion In Razor Attack Probe

New York Telegram
New York N.Y.
A Bronx patrolman, who tracked down two suspects in the razor attack on the daughter of a United Nations ambassador, has won a promotion to third-grade detective for his "outstanding initiative and alertness."

Patrolman Eugene Hatchett, 38, of 304 E. 156th St., Bx., was promoted and congratulated yesterday by Police Commissioner Stephen P. Kennedy.

Arrested as a result of the Negro patrolman's work were Harriet Fleming, 19, of 973 Tiffany St., Bx., and Shirley Sherard, 16, of 1717 Washington Ave. Bx. Harriet was charged with simple assault. Shirley was released when police acknowledged in Bronx Children's Court that she was merely a witness to the alleged attack.

Victim of the attack was Farideh Abdooh, 16, daughter of Dr. Djalal Abdooh, Iran's ambassador to the United Nations.



EUGENE HATCHETT.

RESCUER OF 3 WINS TOP POLICE AWARD

New York
Patrolman cited for Saving Fire Victims—Others to Get Department Honors

New York N.Y.
A 37-year-old patrolman, who rescued three persons in an apartment house fire last May 11, will receive the Police Department's highest honor, the honorable mention award.

Patrolman James W. Young was on radio car patrol when he was ordered to proceed to a burning house at 2010 Seventh Avenue. Learning that three persons were trapped on the seventh floor, he extended a ladder eighteen feet across the courtyard from an adjoining building.

He made three trips across the ladder to bring the victims to safety. He had to carry one of them the entire distance between the building. In the rescue, Patrolman Young suffered smoke poisoning.

Police Commissioner Stephen P. Kennedy also announced yesterday that three members of the force would receive citations for exceptional merit. They are Detective Thomas M. Cummings and Patrolman William H. McLiverty, who shot and killed an armed man committing robbery last Feb. 26 in a liquor store at 273 West Forty-seventh Street.

The third, Patrolman William J. Brand, captured an armed robber fleeing from a restaurant at 454 Seventh Avenue on April 14.

Nine members of the department will receive commendations, eighty-two meritorious police duty citations and 285 excellent police duty citations.



RECEIVES TOP AWARD:
Patrolman James W. Young who was awarded Honorable Mention by Police Department for fire rescue.

Negro Cops Less Than 5% Of Force

By JESSE H. WALKER

The first official act of Deputy Police Commissioner Robert Mangum since his enforced vacation of 4½ months occurred last Saturday when he received a report which pointed out that although Negroes represent approximately 12.2 per cent of the total population of New York City, their proportion in the Police Department is "somewhere near 4½ percent" and an "almost negligible number is in the policy-making, administrative and executive positions."

The report on "The Status of Negroes in the NYC Police Department" was prepared by the Women United For Civic Action. Copies of it were presented to representatives of over 300 organizations and Congressman Adam Clayton Powell announced he was introducing the 14-page document into the Congressional Record.

Commissioner Mangum, who returned to his desk officially on Monday morning, represented Police Commissioner Stephen P. Kennedy at the meeting.

More Can Be Done

He called the report a "very constructive job," and while pointing out that Negroes have made "a great deal of progress" in the Department since he entered it 15 years ago, admitted that "we all agree a great deal more could be done."

The report on the Police Department is only one of a series of reports the Women United For Civic Action are going to make on "every City and State Agency," Mrs. Thomasina W. Norford, president of the organization pointed out.

Congressman Powell, on hearing this, told the group that he has in his files some information showing that "over one-half the departments in the State of New York do not have a single Negro." He said he would turn this informa-

tion over the organization.

Where We Are

The Police Department report, Mrs. Norford said, "is not designed to blame anyone, simply to state where we are, where we want to go and how to get there."

"We would like to see more Negroes in the Police Department," she said. "We would like to see more Negroes in the Department."

According to the figures released by the Women United, at present there are 1,111 Negro patrolmen in the Department out of 18,836 allowed in the city budget.

There is no captain, although 224 are allowed by the budget and 219 are in service. There is one inspector, one chaplain and one Deputy Police Commissioner.

Out of 727 Lieutenants in service, only 7 are Negroes and one of these is an acting captain. Of 1,475 sergeants only 27 are Negroes.

Under Civil Service

In many other titles in the Department Negroes are not represented at all. While many of the jobs come under civil service, many also are appointive.

A bright light was thrown during Saturday's conference when Sgt. William Gray, president of the Guardians Association, pointed out that on the present Civil Service Sergeants' eligibility list, there are 66 Negroes.

The report on the Department pointed out that "over 9 million dollars in salaries could be earned by Negroes in the 5 boroughs" if they represented 11.2 per cent of the police personnel.

Some Suggestions

The report also listed suggestions for action. Among these for the Department itself, was one that it "review constantly its non-discriminatory policy of recruitment, employment and promotion of policemen."

Another suggested a review of "the New York City Civil Service examinations for purposes of determining whether or not any changes are necessary in order to assure that the examinations accurately reflect the abilities, qualities and skills necessary for service in the Police Department."

In suggesting what community groups could do, the report suggested a member of the Department be included as an honoree for an annual award, citation or other honors bestowed by organizations upon outstanding citizens.

Policeman's Day

Establishment of a "Policeman's Day in Harlem" was also suggested, as was establishment of a scholarship for a police officer to attend the Bernard Baruch School of Business and Public Administration for a degree in Police Science at NYU.

Members of the Department itself, were encouraged to take all examinations and to prepare themselves thoroughly for same.

Mrs. George W. B. Overton and Miss Martha Lewis were the co-chairmen of the Police Department report.

Others in attendance at the Saturday conference were Mrs. Anne Arnold Hedgeman, representing Mayor Wagner; Inspector Herbert W. Koehler of the 10th Division and Capt. Carl Vollmer, commanding officer, 28th Precinct.

Police Force Adds New Lt., 7th Negro

Alfred R. Gray, 50, of 3046 Kingsland Ave., Bronx, became the seventh Negro police lieutenant on the force Wednesday as Commissioner Stephen P. Kennedy promoted 20 sergeants to lieutenant and elevated 41 patrolmen to sergeant.

Among the new sergeants are Det. Albert Dandridge, formerly of the E. 126th St. station and Pte. Charles O. Henry, who was assigned to the Ralph Ave. station in Brooklyn.

Lt. Gray, who has been on the force 22 years, was transferred from the Simpson St. station in the Bronx to the Kingsbridge

NEW YORK

Terr. precinct, also Bronx. Sgt. Dandridge was transferred to the Simpson St. station, while Sgt. Henry is now assigned to the W. 123rd St. station. Their promotion brings the total number of Negro sergeants on the police force to 31.

Harlem police force is all shook up

BY EDD E. LOMAX
NEW YORK — The Harlem police force is all shook up.

The long-expected ax fell in the Harlem police precincts late Saturday as four lieutenants and 24 sergeants were transferred out of the 123rd St. station as a result of the exposure of a multi-million dollar policy ring two weeks ago. Deputy Police Commissioner Walter Arm indicated that the shake up will hit the E. 126th St. and W. 135th St. stations in a few days.

THIS BRINGS to 32 the number of Harlem Police who have been shifted since undercover agents smashed the gambling ring and disclosed that policemen were working in alliance with the numbers barons. Saturday's transfers clean the 123rd St. station of all its uniformed commanding officers except the captain.

Arm said the transfers did not mean these men were guilty of wrong doing. However, he did add that if these men had been doing their jobs the policy racket could not thrive.

Harlem Police Shakeup Likely To Be Extended

The Police Department's vigorous shakeup of its 10th Division will probably be extended to the plain-clothes squad next week. So far, the four top officers for enforcement falls on the in the division, which comprises three precincts in Harlem and East Harlem, have been transferred to other tasks. Information obtained yesterday indicated that all thirty plain-clothesmen in the area will follow their officers as soon as Inspector Patrick Whelan, now in charge of the division, makes a formal report to Police Commissioner Stephen P. Kennedy.

The transfers follow in the wake of a major policy racket raid in the division last Tuesday night by members of Commissioner Kennedy's confidential squad. The squad had worked on evidence for the raid for three months. Presumably, the men in the district knew nothing of the racket.

On Wednesday, however, Commissioner Kennedy went to District Attorney Frank S. Hogan to obtain his aid in investigating charges that police officers had been in collusion with the racketeers.

Friday, after rumors had built up considerable tension throughout Harlem, the Commissioner swept the top command clean. He re-assigned Deputy Chief Inspector William J. McGowan, in command of the division; Inspector Herbert Koehler and Deputy Inspectors Cornelius Long and Charles H. Strasser. All of them are now assigned to Police Headquarters, where they will remain until the investigation is over.

The thirty plainclothesmen

Negro Appointed New York State Trooper

ALBANY, July 16.—Pewis W. Mentis, a 28-year-old Negro Army veteran from the Mohawk Valley village of St. Johnsville in Montgomery County, has been assigned to Troop A of the State Police. The troop operates out of Batavia in the western part of the state.

Trooper Mentis was appointed in May. He is not the first Negro to wear a State Police uniform, but he is one of a few and the first in some time.

Records do not indicate race or color, and officials said it was impossible to state accurately when the last Negro had served on the force.

A State Police official said that over the year appointments as troopers had been offered to a number of Negroes who had passed the competitive examinations, but frequently they declined, the official said, usually because they had found preferable positions, often on the New York City Police force or with other police departments.

Army Veteran a Member of
Troop A at Batavia

Special to The New York Times

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Cop Booked
New York Telegram
In Looting of
New York, N.Y.
Police Safe 2

By PAUL MESKIL,
World-Telegram Staff Writer.

Photo by Fernandez.

Patrolman Jean H. Jackson as he was charged with grand larceny at Elizabeth St. police station early today.

Patrolman Jean H. Jackson, then has alternated between 35, commended in 1955 for dis- the Manhattan and Bronx arming and arresting four branches. When he started stealing has \$25,000 ball on a grand larceny not been determined but po- charge when arraigned before lice said more than \$20,000 of Magistrate David Malbin in the total loot was taken in Felony Court, Hearing was set May, the same month that for July 10. Police Commissioner Stephen

\$13,443 Recovered.

Investigating police said the patrolman had taken most of the loot during the last month from property clerks' offices in Manhattan and the Bronx.

A tin box containing \$13,443 was recovered in the home of an unidentified friend of Jackson. Police said the friend did not know what was in the box, which was taken from the Manhattan office safe.

High Living.

The remaining half of the stolen cash apparently was squandered on high living. Detectives said Jackson, who has

Questioned at Police Headquarters when he finished work Wednesday, Jackson refused to admit anything. A detective was ordered to follow him, but Jackson shook off the tail.

When he failed to report for work yesterday morning, a city-wide manhunt began. He was picked up three hours later and questioned until he confessed the thefts that led detectives to the tin box containing the \$13,443 in bills ranging from \$1 to \$100.

In on the questioning and booking were two deputy commissioners: Detective Chief James B. Leggett; Supervising Assistant Chief Inspector John J. Walsh, commander of the commissioner's confidential squad; Inspector Walter Hennings, who was in charge of the investigation; Inspector Raymond Maguire, chief of the criminal investigation squad and the department's foremost burglary expert, and Deputy Chief Inspector Michael Birmingham, "bank examiner" for the confidential squad.

After the money thefts were discovered, it was also reported that nine guns and possibly some narcotics were missing from the property offices.

Deputy Commissioner Walter Arm today denied that six guns had been stolen from the Manhattan office or that any narcotics had been taken. He said three guns were missing from the Bronx office, but Jackson denied taking them.

Limited Duty.

On the force five years, Jackson was placed on limited duty last year because of a knee injury. He was assigned to the Manhattan property office last October and since then has alternated between the Manhattan and Bronx branches.

When he started stealing has not been determined but police said more than \$20,000 of the total loot was taken in May, the same month that Police Commissioner Stephen P. Kennedy ordered an audit of property clerk records.

The thefts, uncovered by the audit, were announced by Mr. Kennedy last Friday about \$23,000 was missing from the Manhattan safe and about \$4000 from the Bronx office. The funds were "evidence money" recovered by police after burglaries and stickups.

Forty officers were assigned to investigate the thefts. They included the department's top brass and best detectives. The investigators learned Jackson was spending much more than his patrolman's pay and that he was the only policeman to

Carolinian Named District Head Of Junior Police



MR. JOHN HENRY BROWN

RALEIGH, N. C. — John Henry Brown, Jr., of Raleigh, N. C., was appointed District Executive in Charge of Field Operations for the Junior Police and Citizens Corps, Inc., Washington, D. C., as Assistant to Officer Oliver A. Cowan, Founder and Director.

Mr. Brown assumes his duties to help curb juvenile delinquency by promoting better citizenship qualifications in young boys and girls and to assist juveniles in understanding their duties and responsibilities to the community. He will head the 17 field units that comprise the Corps.

The organization is composed of integrated volunteer workers and boys and girls 7 to 17 years of age operating under the philosophy that destructive performance can be turned into constructive activities.

Mr. Brown holds a Master's degree from Columbia University and has had extensive experience in the fields of Education and Sociology.

He is married to the former Geraldine E. Powell and is the father of two daughters.

Smithfield Adds Negro Policemen

SMITHFIELD — The first two Negro men to serve on the Smithfield Police Department have been sworn in as officers. The oath was administered to them by Mayor Ben A. Baker in the Town Hall.

The new officers are assigned to the Sandy Run and Belmont sections of the community.

The new policemen are Lester McNeil, 32, of Wilson, a former student at North Carolina College in Durham, where he completed 3½ years of work; and Carl McCain, 32, of Smithfield, a former auto firm employe.



33 Deputy Sheriff Merchant and Sheriff Paul A. Pell

Sheriff Paul A. Pell, this week appointed the second Negro deputy to his staff. He named one of Butler County's finest young men — Edward (Eddie) Merchant, 621 Lewis Place, Middletown to report at once for duty — Thursday of this week.

Eddie as he is known to his many friends throughout Butler County will be 26 years of age on April 29, 1958. He was born in Middletown.

The new deputy is a graduate of Middletown High School and was a star athlete with the Middies. Merchant is also a graduate of Miami University, receiving a BS degree in 1955. While attending Miami Univ., he did practice teaching at Middletown High

School. He has served in the U. S. Armed Forces.

Sheriff Pell had asked the County Commissioners for funds to add five more deputies to his overburdened staff to provide adequate protection for citizens. When this was granted Tuesday, Merchant was named within a few hours. (See Editorial, Page 2).

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OKLAHOMA

Applications For Policemen, Firemen Now Being Received

Oklahoma City Okla.
On September 6, Oklahoma City will put into effect its recently adopted merit system for selection of policemen and firemen, it was announced today by City Manager Sheldon L. Stirling. *See 8-1-58*

On that date, Stirling said, tests of eligible applicants will be conducted to fill existing vacancies and to create a reserve for future vacancies in both departments. Applica-

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tions are now being received at Room 102, Municipal Building, for men interested in applying.

The merit system plan, according to Stirling, puts Oklahoma City in line with other cities of its size in the United States in methods of personnel selection for careers in police and fire work. The September examination of applicants will be under supervision of Jack V. Boyd, city personnel director. After basic qualifications are established through the examinations, successful applicants will be certified by the city personnel office to City Police Chief Roy Bergman and Fire Chief Haskell Graves, for further consideration and selection.

"Oklahoma City Police and Fire Departments offer attractive opportunities for men between the ages of 21 and 35," Boyd said. "Other eligibility requirements are that men have high school education, be in good physical condition and have a background of good citizenship. The tests will include a complete physical examination and an agility test."

Under the Oklahoma City merit system, after a man has been a member of the police or fire department for 5 years, he becomes eligible to compete for promotion to higher rank. Promotions are based strictly upon ability and competitive tests conducted in both departments. Additional features of the plan include salary increases of \$9.75 per month every 3-year period following the first year's employment with retirement after 20 years at up to 50 per cent of attained rate of pay. Starting salary is \$292.50 a month with increases to \$325 at the end of the 12-month probationary period.



Patrolman James Smith, 29 (left), of the 20th and Buttonwood sts. station, receives Badge & Key award from Deputy Police Commissioner Albert N. Brown for rescuing a woman and her three children from their burning home at 2217 Aspen st.

No Negroes Included Among Police Trainees

HOUSTON — There are no Negroes included in the group of 70 young men currently being taught to become Houston policemen by University of Houston professors and local law enforcement officials.

According to Captain C. D. Taylor, head of the training school, which began April 27 at the University of Houston, Negroes are not included because there were no qualified applicants.

Captain Taylor told *The Houston Tex.* Informer that he was amazed and "couldn't understand" why only a very few Negroes applied to take the civil service examination which would entitle persons passing to enroll in the training school.

The few Negro applicants were physically qualified but failed to pass the academic tests. Captain Taylor said. To qualify a man must be between the ages of 21 and 35 possess the equivalent of a high school education, weigh 165 pounds or more, and be at least five feet, eight inches tall.

The 70 trainees are receiving \$330 monthly and upon completion will receive \$350 monthly for a six-month probationary period. Starting salaries for beginning rookie officers range from \$370 to \$405 a month.

In the past there has been wide-spread belief among local Negroes that colored officers are permitted to arrest only offenders of their color, but top law enforcement officials, including District Attorney Dan Walton, have refuted this accusation or belief.

Fire Department Training School Includes Negroes

HOUSTON — *The Houston Tex.* Informer Negroes are now in training with the Houston Fire Dept's fire training school.

This is the second school where Negroes have been accepted as trainees for fire service. In 1955, when Negroes were trained and are now serving with more than 900 other firemen throughout the city.

When this school is over in December, the men will be placed in the Sunnyside, South Union and Clinton Park fire stations. Several men from the station in Clinton Park are now serving the Sunnyside area and according to Fire Chief C. M. Bullock, some of the new men will be placed in the station in Clinton Park.

Chief Adams, head of the training division, reports that the young men are progressing nicely in their training. The men in training now are:

J. B. Hackney, A. L. Griffin, J. W. Glenn Jr., O. L. Burns, M. Bright, B. E. Childress, A. L. Childress, R. Cline, J. Johnson Jr., E. Jackson, A. Bernard and O. Lewis Jr.

There are 60 men in this training school.